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though the name "Rhombus" is properly used only for another type of fish). The allies of *Xystreurus* are, moreover, really intermediate between *Paralichthys* and the *Hippoglossinæ*.

Mr. Kyle has added considerably to our knowledge of the olfactory structures of the different groups and to our knowledge of the shoulder girdle. His discussion of the origin of the different groups is pertinent and sagacious. It is to be hoped that Mr. Kyle will continue this line of work, and that he may secure specimens and skeletons of the numerous genera which he has not yet examined. We may note in passing that the genus *Mancopsetta* is of Gill.

D. S. J.

Gill and Smith on American Moringuoid Eels.—A singular group of eels of low structure, and distinguished among other things by the extreme shortness of the tail and the backward location of the heart, is the family of *Moringuidæ*. It has been supposed to be exclusively East Indian, one species ranging northward as far as the Liu-Kiu Islands of Japan.

Dr. Gill and Dr. H. M. Smith record in *Science* (June 22, p. 973) the discovery of a species of *Aphthalmichthys*, a genus of this group, from a coral reef near San Juan, Puerto Rico. Further study of this type shows that the very slender whip-like eels of the West Indies, constituting the subfamily *Stilbiscinæ*, are in fact genuine *Moringuidæ*. *Stilbiscus* proves to be identical with *Moringua*. *Gordichthys* must belong to the same group and probably *Neoconger* also, thus giving four genera in America, as compared with the three (*Moringua*, *Raitaboura*, and *Aphthalmichthys*) found in the East Indies. The family is thus almost as well represented in the West Indies as in the East. All the American species are very rare. The species from Puerto Rico is to be described as *Aphthalmichthys caribbeus* Gill and Smith.

D. S. J.

Transplanting of California Trout.—Students of trout in California have noticed a number of anomalies in the distribution of the different forms. The writer has been interested in following these out, and now wishes to place on record for the reference of future naturalists the facts in regard to them. If the investigation had been delayed a few years until the clues were lost, these cases would be altogether inexplicable.

In the tributaries of Feather River, around Prattsville in Plumas County, is found the Lake Tahoe trout, *Salmo henshawii*. I learn